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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/660,422	09/10/2003	Paul M. Agbabian	SYMC1025 5838		
34350 7590 11/24/2006			EXAMINER		
GUNNISON, MCKAY & HODGSON, L.L.P.			KHATRI, ANIL		
1900 GARDEN ROAD, SUITE 220 MONTEREY, CA 93940			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MONTEREY,	CA 93940		2191		
			DATE MAILED: 11/24/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A	A	
	Application No. Applicant(s)		
Office Action Comments	10/660,422	AGBABIAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_
	Anil Khatri	2191	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Se	entember 2003		
·	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allower		ecoution on to the morite in	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	03 0.6. 213.	
Disposition of Claims	,	•	
4) Claim(s) 1-86 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-86</u> is/are rejected.		•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 10 September 2003 is/a		ted to by the Evaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 LLS C & 110(a)	L(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 G.C.C. 3 119(a)	-(d) or (i).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received		
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		on No	
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •		
application from the International Bureau	·	ou in this National Stage	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	` ''	d	
2			
•			
Attachment(s)			
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
2) ☐ Notice of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-946) 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	. 5) Notice of Informal P		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/18/04.	6)		

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The summary of the invention of the disclosure is objected to because summary of the invention is reciting same language as claim limitations. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Content of Specification

- (a) <u>Title of the Invention</u>: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) <u>Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development</u>: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.
- (f) <u>Background of the Invention</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
 - (1) <u>Field of the Invention</u>: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."

Art Unit: 2191

Page 3

- (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37

 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- general statement of the invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (h) <u>Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s)</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.
- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the

Art Unit: 2191

international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).

(l) Sequence Listing, See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-86 are rejected under 35 USC 101 because they disclose a claimed invention that is an abstract idea as defined in the case *In re Warmerdam*, 33, F 3d 1354, 31 USPQ 2d 1754 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Analysis: Claims 1-86 disclosed by the applicant as being a "computer memory structure and method...". Since the claims are each a series of steps to be performed on a computer the processes must be analyzed to determine whether they are statutory under 35 USC 101.

Examiner interprets that the claims 1-86 are non-statutory because they recites configuration object, a key filed, setting pointer etc. and manipulation of string and objects for memory to lay out data structure for memory manipulation without producing nay concrete and tangible results so its functionality can be realized. Therefore, claims 1-86 are non-statutory and rejected under 35 USC 101.

Analysis: Examiner interprets that claims 78-86 are not limited to tangible embodiments. Claims 78-86 are not limited to tangible embodiments. In view of Applicant's disclosure, specification

Art Unit: 2191

page 74 lines 15-34 the medium is not limited to tangible embodiments, instead being defined as including both tangible embodiments (e.g., [computer readable medium]) and intangible embodiments (e.g., [transmission media, radio frequency (RF), infrared (IR), a carrier wave, telephone line, a signal, etc.]). As such, the claim is not limited to statutory subject matter and is therefore non-statutory. To overcome this type of 101 rejection the claims need to be amended to include only the physical computer media and not a transmission media or other intangible or non-functional media. For the specification at the bottom, carrier medium and transmission media would be not statutory but storage media would be statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted elements are: generating link between key filed, setting object pointer, operation between pointer and object, retrieval etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Art Unit: 2191

Claims 1-5, 8, 16-19, 21, 22, 25-27, 29-34, and 41-86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Sangudi et al* USPN 6,925,470.

Regarding claims 1, 21, 26 and 29

Sangudi et al teaches

a key field (figure 15, column 8, lines 1-8, "the key field... documentation"; and a setting object pointer attribute (figures 18, 19, column 12, lines 45-48).

Regarding claim 2

Sangudi et al teaches

key field comprises a name field (figures 10-11)

Regarding claims 3 and 4

Sangudi et al teaches

a sequence name field (column 10, lines 14-20, "an algorithm...).

Regarding claims 5 and 15

Sangudi et al teaches

a first value is stored in name field and a second value is stored in sequence name field and further wherein first and second values are a same value (figures 15-16, column 7, lines 54-66, "a logical data... XML document).

Regarding claim 8

Sangudi et al teaches

a setting object wherein setting object is addressed by a pointer of setting object pointer attribute (figures 18, 19, column 12, lines 45-48).

Art Unit: 2191

Regarding claims 33 and 80-82

Sangudi et al teaches

using a string in a setting object to specify a setting for a managed product (column 8, lines 3-11, "type refers...data models"); and

linking setting object to a first configuration object for managed product (figure 17, column 8, lines 33-50, "a logical data... associated fields").

Regarding claims 49, 78 and 79

Sangudi et al teaches

Generating an effective configuration fro managed product from a configuration inheritance chain (column 8, figure 16, lines 12-32, "logical data model... primary key').

Regarding claims 65 and 86

Sangudi et al teaches

using an extensible markup language string in a setting object to specify a setting for a managed product (figure 15, column 7, lines 54-66, "logical data... XML document); including a name attribute in at least one start tag in a XML string (column 4, lines 32-52, "XML document...").

Regarding claims 9-14, 16, 18 and 19

Rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 9-14, 16, 18 and 19 are rejected under same rationale.

Regarding claims 22 and 25

Rejection of claim 21 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 22 and 25 are rejected under same rationale.

Art Unit: 2191

Regarding claims 30-31

Rejection of claim 29 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 30-31 are rejected under same rationale.

Regarding claims 34 and 41-48

Rejection of claim 33 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 34 and 41-48 are rejected under same rationale.

Regarding claims 50-64

Rejection of claim 49 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 50-64 are rejected under same rationale.

Regarding claims 66-77

Rejection of claim 65 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 66-77 are rejected under same rationale.

Regarding claims 83-85

Rejection of claim 82 is incorporated and further cited art teaches the claimed invention therefore, the claims 83-85 are rejected under same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-7, 17-20, 23, 24, 28 and 35-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Sangudi et al* USPN 6,925,470 is taken with *Baer et al* USPN 6,986,102.

Regarding claim 6, 7, 17-20, 23, 24, 28 and 35-40

Sangudi et al teaches revision filed (figures 15-16, column 7, lines 54-66, "a logical data... XML document). Sangudi et al does not teach explicitly timestamp. However, Baer et al teaches (column 19, see table, lines 48-50). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate timestamp in configuration object. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine teaching into sequence revision filed to time when revision was done for accuracy and tracking.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anil Khatri whose telephone number is 571-272-3725. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen can be reached on 571-272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2191

Page 10

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ANIL KHATRI
PRIMARY EXAMINER